

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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晚六十月五年三統宣

MONDAY, JUNE 12 1911

一拜禮

號二十月六年英港香

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SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

AMERICAN-JAPANESE RELATIONS.

["INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENCY.]
Yokohama, June 11.

There was some doubt expressed as to the decision whether Japan or America retained the jurisdiction with regard to the case in which an American blue-jacket was alleged to have killed his fellow-comrade in the American Naval Hospital in Yokohama.

After consultations, the American authorities deferred to the opinion held by the Japanese and handed over the delinquent to be dealt with by the Japanese.

BOWLS.

Police Lose to Kowloon.

On Saturday afternoon the police were at home to the Kowloon Bowling Green Club, when a most enjoyable friendly game was played. Kowloon proved the superior team but only in the last rink, for in the first two the police were leading 10 points. However in the last rink the visitors retrieved the game, winning by six points. The scores are as follows:—

Kowloon.

H. Shires	0
A. G. Pile	0
C. Alexander	0
A. Ramsay (skip)	13
Grant	0
Muir	0
Hall	0
Gow (skip)	13
H. Hunter	0
S. Gray	0
J. McDonald	0
D. Harvey (skip)	28
	64

Police.

G. C. H. Grant	0
J. J. Watt	0
J. Grant	0
R. Penton (skip)	22
Watt	0
Baker	0
Langley	0
S. Stuart (skip)	24
Glennan	0
W. Sullivan	0
McCarthy	0
McLennan (skip)	12
	58

LAWN TENNIS.

H.K.C.C. Tournament.

The final stages of the Hongkong Cricket Club's Tennis tournament, which has been postponed practically a month on account of the rainy weather, is gradually drawing to a conclusion. In the Professional Pairs Capt. Brierley and Crawford, R.C.A. (Army) beat C. Wilton and C.B. Johnson (Law) in the final by 7-5, 6-2, 6-4.

In the Single "B" class semi-final, Lieut. H. G. Paris, R.N. (res. 3/6) beat A. A. Claxton (owes 15): 6-0, 6-1. The semi-final in Single "A" class will be played to-day by H. Hancock (owes 30/4) and P. H. Klimanok (owes 30/4).

League Matches.

Craigengower v. Y.M.C.A. The Y.M.C.A. scored a big victory over the Craigengower in the League on Saturday, the margin in their favour being 31 games. The scores are as follows, the Y.M.C.A. players' names being first:—

Hickling and Joseland beat Tappin and J. Braga 0-2, beat Lammert and Rose 10-1, beat Bass and E. Braga 9-2, Shoroy and Williams beat Tappin and J. Braga 6-5, beat Lammert and Rose 7-4, beat Bass and E. Braga 7-4, Vivesash and Vivesash beat Tappin and J. Braga 6-5, lost to Lammert and Rose 3-8, beat Bass and E. Braga 8-3. The totals were: Y.M.C.A. 65 games, Craigengower 34 games.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

MOROCCO.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE THREATENED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, June 11, 7.15 a.m.

From Madrid it is reported that the Spanish Government have informed the Powers of their landing in Larache States.

The Moorish administration will be retained.

The French newspapers unanimously regret the landing, which, they declare, may possibly compromise the peace of Europe.

SPAIN IN LARACHE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, June 10, 5.20 p.m.

From Madrid comes a message that Spanish troops have occupied the Larache States in Morocco.

The Spanish advance into the Larache States is causing anxiety in France, as tending to complicate the international situation as well as enabling Germany to interpose with demands on her own behalf.

It is reported from the Spanish capital officially that the French forces in Morocco have entered Mequinez, after severe fighting in which heavy losses were sustained on both combatant sides.

[Mequinez is a walled town in Morocco, 32 miles from Fez and 70 from the coast. The palace is the Sultan's summer residence.]

SPANISH OCCUPY ALCAZAR.

FRENCH PROTEST.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, June 12th, 7.10 a.m.

A message from Tangier says the Spanish occupied Alcazar on the 10th. They were well received.

French newspapers continue to write lively protests against Spanish action and even forecast a temporary rupture in diplomatic relations.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

ITALY'S FOREIGN POLICY.

ORTHODOXISMS IN THE CHAMBER.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, June 10, 5.40 p.m.

From Rome comes a message stating that in the Legislative Chamber Sen. Giuliano, the Foreign Minister, replying to criticisms on the foreign policy of the country, stated that Italy's interests were to maintain the existing balance of power in the Adriatic, and that the best means of attaining this was an immutable alliance between Italy and Austria-Hungary.

Therefore Italy could not take any dangerous initiative, as the Republicans suggested with the object of compelling Turkey to observe Article 23 of the Berlin Treaty with regard to the position of matters in Albania.

CHINESE PRINCE AND SUITE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, June 12th, 7.10 a.m.

Prince Ching and suite have left Moscow on route for the Courtyard.

JAPANESE WARSHIPS AT PORTLAND.

MAGNIFICENT ASSEMBLAGE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, June 12th, 7.40 a.m.

The Japanese warships Kurama and Tone under Vice Admiral Shimamura arrived at Portland, where a magnificent assemblage of warships gathered prior to the naval review.

At Stoncutter's Island on Saturday afternoon, a Chinese youth got out of his depth while swimming and was in peril of his life when he was rescued by Mr. W. Hall, an old student of the Diocesan School. The lad who was in trouble in the water was also a Diocesan schoolboy. Whilst he was in difficulties, a companion went to his rescue but was overpowered by the current, was unable to carry out his gallant effort, and was himself only rescued with difficulty.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

H. E. LIANG TUN YEN.

IMMEDIATE RETURN TO Peking.

["SHENGO PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, June 11.

The Cabinet Ministers have telegraphed to H. E. Liang Tun Yen to return to Peking at once.

It is reported that Yuan Shih Kai will be re-instated.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

REPAYMENT OF CAPITAL.

["SHENGO PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, June 11.

A meeting of the Cabinet was held a few days ago to consider the time of repaying the capital to the shareholders when the Government takes over the control of the railways. It is the intention of the Cabinet Ministers to repay the shareholders of Hunan and Hupoh first and then the shareholders in Canton and Sze-chuan.

GOVERNMENT DETERMINATION.

PUNISHMENT FOR DESPERADOES.

["SHENGO PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, June 11.

The Government has instructed the Viceroy and Governors of the various provinces to inflict severe punishment on all desperadoes who may take part in opposing the action of the Government in nationalizing the railways.

THE RAILWAY QUESTION.

AFFAIRS IN HUNAN.

["SHENGO PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, June 11.

The Governor of Hunan has telegraphed to Peking stating that the people have struck work, all the schools have been closed and the members of the Provincial Assembly have resigned in consequence of the action of the Government in nationalizing the railways.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

CHINESE IN MEXICO.

TO BE COMPENSATED.

["SHENGO PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, June 11.

The Board of Foreign Affairs has telegraphed to the Chinese residents in Mexico to be calm. The Board stated in the telegram that the Mexican Minister in Peking has promised to give the Chinese protection and compensation.

SEVERE OPIUM LAW.

TO BE ENFORCED.

["SHENGO PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, June 11.

The Anti-Opium Commissioner proposes to introduce capital punishment in respect of serious opium offences. It is reported that these laws will be enforced shortly.

OBSTINATE OFFICIAL.

["SHENGO PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, June 11.

The Prince Regent in a conversation with his Cabinet Ministers says that H. E. Shum, ex-Viceroy of Canton, is too obstinate and it is difficult to re-instate him.

THE NEW DIRECTOR-GENERAL.

DEPARTURE FOR HANKOW.

["SHENGO PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, June 11.

The New Director-General H. E. Tuan Fang, will leave for Hankow with his seal on the 13th inst.

UNREST IN KWANGTUNG.

["TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, June 9.

The native desperadoes of Kwang Ning district recently circulated a rumour of an attack on the local Taxation Bureau, and a subsequent bombardment of the city of the district. The people are panic-stricken and the places are almost deserted. The affair has reached the ears of the local Magistrate who has taken every precaution against an outbreak, and who has despatched detectives to different spots, to watch the movement of the evil-doers. Some days ago, the magistrate sent a messenger to the Shui Hing Prefecture, reporting the unsettled state of peace in the district, and asking the military authorities of Shui Hing Prefecture to send soldiers to Kwang Ning district for protection, and for hunting down the bad characters without delay.

RAILWAY TROUBLES.

In Canton

["THE TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, June 10.

In the proclamation issued by the Canton Viceroy prohibiting the shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Railway from holding a meeting to-morrow in connection with the election of some of the members to the "Influential Committee," His Excellency bitterly criticises the action of the shareholders, and regards same as an act disobeying the decree of the Emperor, and sacrificing their interests and capital. His Excellency reminds the shareholders that the decision of the Central Government on the scheme for nationalizing the main lines of railways in China is final, and they can rest assured that due attention will be paid by the Government to their investments.

The object of His Excellency the Canton Viceroy in despatching the Tontai for the Promotion of Industries, to supervise the extraordinary meeting of the shareholders, held on the 8th inst., was to get their views and H. E. had never for a moment expected that such disorderly scenes (the accounts of which have already appeared in your columns) would have occurred in the course of the proceedings. His Excellency doubts very much that all the shareholders attending the meeting should have acted in such a disgraceful and wild manner, and suspects that some person or persons must have been at the bottom of the affair. His Excellency intends to find out the evil-doers, and to punish them.

By virtue of this proclamation, the five resolutions adopted by the shareholders at the memorable meeting will be rendered null and void, and the Tontai of the Constabulary will be required to prohibit the shareholders from convening the meeting to-morrow. His Excellency will require the President and Vice-President of the Canton-Hankow Railway to call a fresh meeting of the shareholders at a later date when they will be invited to signify their approval or disapproval of the action of the government.

After the issue of this proclamation, any one, guilty of causing trouble, will be punished without leniency.

SEQUEL TO FANTAN.

["THE TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, June 10.

Ha Man Hi, a military official of Tung Koon district, has reported to the Canton Viceroy that some days ago, a theatrical performance was on, in the country market of Leung To Ho, of Tung Koon district, and the people took the opportunity to indulge in the fantan game. The Commander of the braves stationed in the vicinity went with his men to interfere.

Three gamblers were arrested on the spot, and when they were being dragged to the station, the malefactors incited the people of other villages to join them in a fight with the braves. About four hundred bad characters gathered instantly, all armed, and had an encounter with the braves. During the scuffle, the three prisoners were released from the custody of the braves, while a lead bravo was taken prisoner instead.

Two of the braves were seriously wounded, and a large quantity of arms and ammunition, some money, seven bamboo hats and an umbrella belonging to the braves were taken hold of. Ha Man Hi asked the Viceroy for instructions how to deal with the desperadoes responsible for this outrage.

INSP. ROBERTSON'S DEPARTURE.

On Saturday afternoon Inspector W. Robertson, with his wife and family of two boys and three girls, left for home after twenty-seven years of long and faithful service in the Hongkong Police Force. The party left by the s.s. Delhi, and there was quite a big number of friends to see them off. Mr. P. P. J. Woodhouse, representing the police headquarters staff, bade good-bye at the pier.

During his long service in the Colony, Inspector Robertson gained hosts of friends both amongst his colleagues of the force and the general public.

A zealous officer, he had the happy qualification at the same time of performing his duties with the least possible friction either departmentally or in his public capacity.

It is with regret that we see him retiring on the score of ill health, for he has enjoyed remarkable immunity from sickness during all these years, and we wish him every happiness in his retirement. Mr. Robertson intends to take up residence in Dundee and later on may take up farming in that neighbourhood.

Before leaving for home, the Inspector was presented with an illuminated address by the Police Recreation Club, of which he was leading member.

The Weather Forecast.



June 11th at

10 a.m. 4 p.m.

Barometer ... 29.99 29.88

Temperature ... 86 85

Humidity ... 71 74

Rainfall ... — —

On the 12th at 11.55 a.—The barometer has fallen quickly in Wladivostok owing to the advance Eastwards, of a depression over Manchuria.

Pressure is highest over the Pacific to the Eastward of the Bonins. It is still in moderate excess of the normal, but giving way over China and Tongking.

The barometer has a tendency to fall also, over the Philippines, and pressure remains relatively low over the S.E. part of the China Sea.

Light to moderate E. and S.E. winds may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.03 inches.

Forecast District.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, E. and S.E. winds, light to moderate; fair to showery.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China, between Hongkong and Looe, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China, between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$11,000,000.
RESERVE FUND \$1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND \$1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND \$1,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. Henry Kowick, Chairman.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
F. H. Armstrong, Esq., J. C. Leung, Esq.,
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., F. H. Armstrong, Esq.,
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., F. H. Armstrong, Esq.,
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., F. H. Armstrong, Esq.,
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., F. H. Armstrong, Esq.,

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABE.
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STABE, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABE, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000.
RESERVE FUND £1,200,000.
RESERVE FUND £1,200,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent.
Wm. DICKSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP... Yen 24,000,000.
RESERVE FUND... 10,850,000.

Held Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO. HANKOW.
Kobe. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWHAWANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIAOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months... 4 per cent. p.a.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
" 3 " 2 1/2 " " "
TAKAO TAKAMICHI, Manager.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP... Gold \$3,250,000.
RESERVE FUND... Gold \$3,250,000.
Gold \$6,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—
60 Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:—
85, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:
Bank of England.
NATIONAL & COUNTY BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 3 " " "
For 3 " 2 " " "

GEO. HOGG, Manager.
No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 20th Feb. 1911. [19]

Banks.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP... Sh. Tals 7,500,000.
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS.

DIRECTOR: DEN DISCONTO GENEL-SCHAP.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHIEDT, Manager.

Hongkong, 16th Mar. 1911. [2]

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:
J. A. Wattie, Esq., Managing Director.
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. Neill, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.
Insurance in Force, \$37,855,885.00
Assets, 8,115,250.00
Income for Year, 8,566,559.00
Insurance Fund, 8,216,818.00

LEFFERTS, Knox, Esq., District Manager, Hongkong, Canton, and the Philippines.
B. W. TAPE, Esq., District Secretary.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

ADVISORY BOARD, HONGKONG.
Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.
T. F. Hough, Esq.
C. J. Lafrentz, Esq.
Hongkong, 26th Jan. 1911. [810]

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPCHANDLERS.

PROVISION & COAL MERCHANTS.

Hongkong 23rd Mar. 1911. [900]

CLOUET CHAMPAGNE EXTRA DRY.

24 pints at \$22.50.
FRENCH STORE,
6, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 15th Mar. 1911. [47]

To Let.

TO LET.

GODOWNS in MASON'S LANE good for storage of Wines and other articles. Rent moderate.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, Des Voeux Road, Central.
FOUR ROOMS on Ground Floor of College Chambers for Offices (2 minutes from Clock Tower) can be let separately. Rent moderate.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co.,
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1911. [1078]

TO LET.

GODOWNS in BLUE BUILDINGS, 4, Praya East.
"CREGGAN," 32, The Peak.
No. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD.
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDINGS, 4th Floor.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS East corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.
19, CONDUIT ROAD.
FLAT in BLUE BUILDINGS, 4 Praya East.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LIMITED.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1911. [159]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 5A, DODDLE STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.
Hongkong 1st June, 1911. [61]

Intimations.



35 years of experience in the construction of writing machines which are behind the Remington Typewriter mean, everything to the purchaser. He knows that he is getting a reliable machine when he buys a REMINGTON.

SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG AND CANTON, General Agents for the Remington Typewriter Co.

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

BAKERS CONFECTIONERS CATERERS RESTAURANTEURS
14, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. [197]

For Sight Seeing in an Up-to-date

MOTOR.

RING UP 1030.

THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1911. [1058]

YOUR GLASSES

should give rest and comfort to your eyes. If they do and if the mountings are properly adjusted, they

ARE ALL RIGHT

Do not be satisfied unless they ARE. There is no comfort in spectacles that are merely "good enough." They are either RIGHT

OR ALL WRONG

If in need of changes, adjustments, or repairs, come and see us at our new location in York Buildings, between Kelly & Walsh and Moutrie's.



THE "GARRICK" CIGARETTES

(handmade).

Manufactured from the Highest Grades of Bright Virginia Tobacco and packed in Air tight tins of 50.

Sold Everywhere.

LAMBERT & BUTLER, ENGLAND.

TRADE

MARK

THE BERNSE ALPS MILK CO

STALDON EMMENTHEL, SWITZERLAND.

"No. 10" SCOTCH WHISKY.

BOTTLED AT DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.

Agents: F. BLACKHEAD & CO., HONGKONG & CHINA.

Intimations.



THE

PREMIER CHAMPAGNE POMMERY AND GRENO

IN

MAGNUMS, QUARTS and PINTS.

Sole Agents,

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

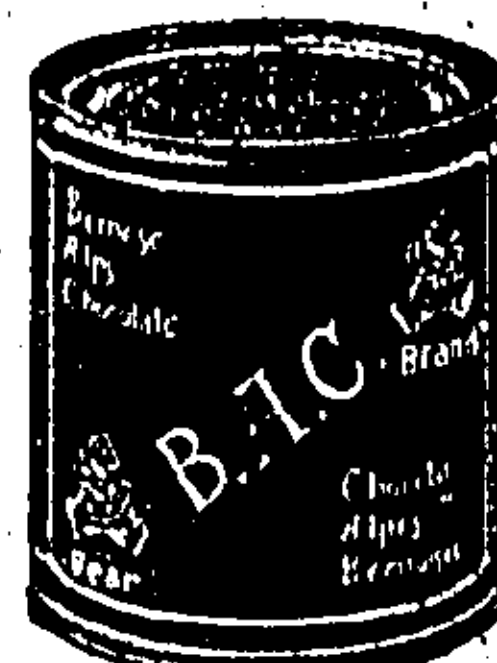
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1911.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

NEXT DOOR TO HONGKONG HOTEL.

BAKERS, CONFECTIONERS, CATERERS and RESTAURATEURS. [1121]

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR RESIDENTS OF HONGKONG.



BY SPECIAL REQUEST.

The management of the Bijou Cinematograph Vaudeville, will show from TONIGHT a film dealing exclusively with the preparation of the famous BERNESE ALPS MILK.

Sole Agents: F. BLACKHEAD & CO., Hongkong & China. 1100

ENTERTAINMENTS.

DON'T FORGET THURSDAY, 22ND JUNE

AT THE

STADIUM

THE TWO GLADIATORS MEET.

FOR THE HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE ORIENT.

SEATS: \$10, \$5, \$3. [1109]

BOXING

June 24th, 9.15 p.m.
VICTORIA SKATING RINK.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

Main Event: ROD STANTON v. OAPHAM, 20 rounds for a purse of \$1,000.
ARUNDEL, R.G.A. v. CHAMPLIN, K.O.Y.L.I.
KID MARRIOTT v. IRON BUX.

Bluejacket of U.S.S. Wilmington v. Bluejacket of U.S.S. Saratoga

Booking at Robinson's now open.

\$10, \$5, \$3, \$2.

Soldiers & Sailors in uniform half-price to the \$2 seats only.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1911. [1174]

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THE PALACE HALL OF THE COLONY.

THE

EMINENT SOUBRETTES.

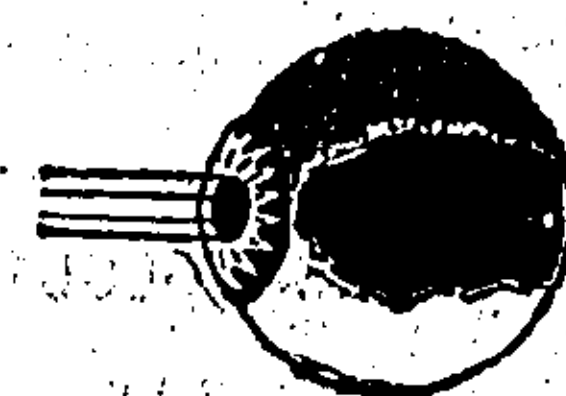
THE TWO COLLIERIES.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1911. [1105]

MEE CHEUNG, ART PHOTOGRAPHER HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE NO. 1018.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1099]



SEEING IS BELIEVING

And that is why the majority of the people here believe, that they can get better fitting glasses at our place than anywhere else in the Colony.

No charge for sight testing.

Doctors' prescriptions accurately filled.

N. LAZARUS,

Ophthalmic Optician,

14, D'Aguilar Street

Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [929]

JOHN THOMAS COTTON.

VETERINARIAN & FARRIER (Qualified).

No. 1, Queen's Road East, HONGKONG.

29th April, 1911. [1095]

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

What they Think.

China Mail.

The Production of Gold.

The slackening of the increase in 1910 was relatively only trifling and can have affected the money market but slightly. What effect the enormous production of gold in recent years has had upon the economic situation is clearly seen in the wide extension of credit and the over-capitalization of the money market which has spread so rapidly through commercial and industrial circles, and which has inevitably led to so much rash speculation upon the stock exchanges throughout the world. It is still an open question, however, whether in the event of the rate of annual gold production hereafter increasing no further, the world's markets might return as a consequence to a normal situation. If such really does eventuate then not only might the economic embarrassment referred to be mitigated, but the riot of reckless promotion and speculation, which has made up so much of financial history during the past decade, might give place permanently to sober and serious finance.

Daily Press.

The Census Returns.

A conservative estimate of the influx from Canton while the city was disturbed by the rising tide of the revolution, and indeed essential to a proper reading of the statistics, if the Census Officer were to obtain from the steamship companies some statistics of the passenger traffic into Hongkong, say for a period of one month prior to the taking of the census, and compare those figures with the returns for the corresponding period in the previous year or two, and so get an approximate idea of the temporary inflation of the population statistics. It will be noted, too, that the boat population in Hongkong harbour and Hongkong villages (a total of 45,040) shows an increase of 2,902 and in case this may give rise to undue optimism regarding the growing prosperity of shipping, we may remind the reader that the 1900 census was taken almost immediately after the great typhoon of November 1900, when there was great loss of life among the seamen people. We dislike having to suggest that these census returns are not really as healthy as they seem, but it would be foolish to ignore the important fact we have mentioned, for if the number of Chinese who recently sought temporary refuge in the Colony was as large as the estimate we have quoted, it would be an obvious conclusion that the normal population of the Colony has been practically stationary in the last five years.

South China Morning Post.

The Census.

Plague, typhoons and other unwelcome visitations have all weighed heavily upon the people of Hongkong, but nevertheless each succeeding year produces a record of population which goes to prove that the colony is far from stagnant and that the people are by no means downhearted. The most noteworthy feature of the present returns is the remarkable increase of females. For many years Hongkong was distinctly a reservation for men alone. This was not because the ladies were excluded—no one would dare accuse the Hongkongites of a lack of civility towards the other sex—the reason was simply that the conditions were unsuitable for family life. Thanks to the sanitary laws and the improved conditions relating to housing, this stigma has been removed, with the extremely gratifying result that the ladies are now with us in large numbers and have apparently come to stay.

Earl Fortescue: "We cannot persuade machine-made goods to look anything but what they are, or give them any of the individuality of the maker."

COMMERCIAL.

Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Shanghai 6 per cent. 1905 at 103 1/2 cash
Langkate 100 cash
S'hai Cottons 49 1/2 cash
Gula-Kalumpunga 12 1/2 cash
Telephones 68 1/2 cash
Cathay Trust (P. & O.) 9 1/4 cash
"B." Trans 54 1/2 cash
Penang.

Tin and Rice Quotations.

The following business in tin was done on June 2:—
Penang:
Penang Tin Exchange, buyers, no sellers \$95.10
Straits Trading Co., buyers, no sellers 95.60
Eastern Smelting Co., 50 tons at 96.
Singapore:
Straits Trading Co., 50 tons at 95.87 1/2
Total, 100 tons.
Tin was quoted in London on June 2, at £213 cash and £190 10s. three months' sight.
Rangoon rice is quoted here at \$156 per cayan.

May Rubber Returns.

Sembilan Estates.—7,600 lb.
Tremolby.—14,750 lbs.
Kempsey.—4,758 lb.
Klanang.—12,200 lbs.
Harpenden.—16,100 lb.
Castlefield.—6,900 lb.
Kampong Kuantan.—3,100 lb.
Soo Koo.—650 lb.
Alagar Estate.—4,100 lb.
Port Swettenham Estate.—3,000 lb.
Bukit Kubu Estate.—400 lb.
Malakoff.—3,750 lb.
Singapore Para Rubber Estates.—7,200 lb.
Padang.—1,376 lb.
Rubber Estates of Krian.—5,900 lb.
Gula Kalumpunga.—19,000 lb.
Pajum.—7,423 lb.
United Teming.—4,800 lb.
Changkat Salak.—4,800 lb.
Bukit Timah Rubber Estates.—2,130 lb. making a total for the current year of 19,410 lb.
St. Helena Rubber Company.—800 lb. making a total for the current year of 4,761 lb.
New Singapore Rubber Company.—780 lb. making a total for the current year of 2,959 lb.

Rubber Share Market.

There has been continued apathy on the part of the public, and very little cheerfulness in the Share Market. Speculation business is conspicuous by its absence just now, but a good many investment transactions are taking place. The carry-over at the settlement on the Stock Exchange presented no features, and rates were generally about 6 per cent. An event which aroused excitement was the declaration of the final dividend upon Linggi Company's shares. This had been variously estimated, at anything between 75 per cent. and 150 per cent., and the actual distribution of 87 1/2 per cent. (making 23 1/2 per cent. for the year) came as a distinct disappointment to "punters," though the conservative policy adopted by the company does not seem to have caused any particular dissatisfaction to genuine investors, who apparently regard a yield of 10 per cent. per annum upon the current price of the shares as nothing to grumble at. That the company could have paid a larger dividend is admitted. The position in Brazil has considerable overshadowing interest, and the market is in a state of considerable expectancy. At the same time, all the talk of valorisation and of State and Federal backing has a disturbing effect on both the prices of raw material and shares.—"L. and C. Express."

The total quantity of tin ore exported by the tributaries on the land of the Royal Johore Tin Mining Co., Ltd., during May was 100 piculs—128 bags.

The output of the Tongkah Harbour Tin Co. for May, with five dredgers at work, is 2,041 piculs, which is a record. For the five months of this year, the output is 6,336 piculs against 4,005 piculs in the corresponding period of 1910, and 2,652 in 1909.

Lord Mayor of London.—The philosophy of all legislation is to make it easier to do the right and more difficult to do the wrong.

THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL LAW ABOUT THE TRAFFIC IN THE AIR.

In the end of April the meeting of the Institute for International Law at Madrid discussed various questions relating to the international regulation of the traffic in the air. An agreement was easily found about the law of the atmosphere in time of peace. The principle was laid down that there ought to be perfect freedom for air routes as far as international law is concerned, and that the particular legislation of the various states ought to restrict itself to enactments for the security of life and property. All the more lively was the debate about the justifiability of the airship and the flying apparatus as instruments of war. Mr. Westlake wished to have these new weapons entirely excluded from civilised warfare. But it was argued that thereby the smaller states would be greatly handicapped, because for them the observation of the boundaries was the most important means of defence. M. Fauchille proposed to split the question. While moving in the air should be recognised as legal for military purposes, he wished to prohibit the throwing of explosives from airships. This proposal was likewise rejected. In the end the meeting contented itself by admitting the necessity of allowing aerial instruments of war. A resolution was passed that precaution ought to be taken by international agreements with a view of avoiding any means of destruction of a more formidable character than what the world was used to before these aerial flights.

The next meeting of the Institute was fixed for Christiania on August 12th, 1912.—(Continental correspondence.)

AUSTRIAN HEIR-PRESUMPTIVE.

The Vienna correspondent of the "Morning Post" states, in a telegraphic communication, that the Heir-Presumptive the Archduke Franz Ferdinand passed through Vienna on his way to Budapest, where he had a long interview with the Emperor Francis Joseph recently. He left Budapest the same evening on arrival in the Hungarian capital, where he hardly ever goes, caused a sensation there. It is stated in Hungarian Parliamentary circles that he was summoned by the Emperor in connection with the new Military Bills which the Government is about to lay before Parliament.

MAN-EATING TIGERS.

The annual report on forest administration in Bengal for last year, which has just been published, states that man-eating tigers were more aggressive in the Sunderbans during the year than they had ever been known to be previously. The number of men killed by these beasts was 106, which is three more than in the year preceding, and an alarming feature, in two districts was the climbing of tigers into sleeping shelter on machans in order to devour the inmates. Fortunately the two offending animals were trapped and killed.

The aggressiveness described is attributed to the fact that enormous numbers of deer were killed or drowned in the storm-waves which accompanied the cyclone of October, 1909. This destruction of deer led to a diminution of the ordinary food supply of the tigers, which accordingly turned their attention to man. The depredations of the tiger have interfered with forest work in the Sunderbans, and in view of the facts mentioned severe measures have been taken against poachers of deer.

Shikaris ostensibly bent on hunting tigers for reward, are, it appears, unable to resist the temptation of shooting deer, oblivious of the fact that the indiscriminate slaughter of the latter tends to divert the attention of the former to men.

Mr. H. D. Pearsall.—Civilisation in the ordinary town has got to the stage where the stranger and newcomer is looked upon with something like suspicion.

MOTIVES FOR OPPOSING RECIPROCITY.

The "Victoria Daily Times" of May 1, writes:—"The 'Colonist' is honest enough and has sufficient respect for the intelligence of its readers to admit that reciprocity with the United States may be a desirable thing from a business point of view and to repudiate the reiterated parrot cry of its sister, the Vancouver 'News-Advertiser,' that the effect of closer trade relations must be to weaken National and Imperial sentiments in the breasts of the people of this country. The only objection to the agreement that our local contemporary can think of is 'that it is not necessary.' Our contention is that the extension of the trade of Canada and the

Lowering of Taxation upon the people of Canada are always in order. Such desiderata have always engaged the attention of our statesmen. The business men of Canada, whatever the line of their activities, whether they be farmers or manufacturers or dealers in the products of the farm or the factory, are always ready to do business and in doing business the American dollar is just as desirable in their eyes as the British equivalent thereof. Take an illustration that is very opposite and which our neighbour will understand. The 'Colonist' in its business uses a good deal of machinery, the great part of it being manufactured in the United States. It does not go to Great Britain for its presses and its typesetting machines. The present government has abolished the duty on newspaper presses and linotype machines, articles which under present conditions cannot be manufactured in Canada. Thus an unnecessary tax upon the publishing business in this country has been removed and to a limited extent the

Trade Relations between Canada and the United States have been made more profitable. On the other hand, under the reciprocity agreement news print (that is the white paper used by the newspapers) will be free of duty. A large paper mill has been built and will soon be in operation at Powell River in British Columbia. Already many of the principal newspapers on the Pacific Coast have contracted for a supply of paper from the mill. Owing to the large supplies of raw material available and unrivalled water power this paper company is in a position to manufacture under conditions which cannot be approached by mills in the west or in the east. Here are two concrete instances of the value of reciprocity from the point of view of two important industries. The results to all parties involved in the transactions are beneficial. And they are but illustrations of conditions which will be applicable to business in general.

Reciprocity may not be necessary, but from the point of view of the general public in both Canada and the United States it is highly desirable. The opposition to it in both countries is dictated either by political expediency or selfishness.

CHEV. VOLPICELLI.

Chev. Z. Volpicelli, the Consul for Italy in Hongkong, passed through Shanghai on Saturday last on his way home, via Siberia. Chev. Volpicelli is one of China's old hands, says the "Shanghai Times," having joined the Imperial Maritime Customs in 1881. He left the Customs in 1898 and joined the Italian Consular Service. At the end of the struggle between France and China Chev. Volpicelli was one of the Imperial Chinese Commission which traversed Tonkin to the Chinese army outpost bearing official confirmation of the armistice concluded between the two countries. Chev. Volpicelli took a keen interest in the suppression of judicial torture in China, and was one of several who started a propaganda on these lines in Hongkong.

Mr. H. Heller.—Our schools ought to produce the thinking person rather than the learned person.

BOXING CHAMPIONS.

In the realm of boxing, those who are best qualified to judge say that in another year England will have a man capable of holding his own with the greatest heavyweight boxer living, not even excluding Johnson. This man is Bombardier Wells. He has just won the Lonsdale heavyweight championship belt and £700 at the National Sporting Club, where he knocked out Ian Hague, in a 20-round contest in the sixth round. There are, however, two other men whom many experts think are better than Wells. These are Paddy Curran and Gunner Moir. They are to have their chances later on.

It is quite evident that Johnson is not going to be allowed to retain his laurels undisputed, and about another twelve months should witness more than one attempt to wrest those laurels from him.

THE TRAGIC DEATH OF MRS. SNEED.

Information has been received at the office of the American Consulate General, Shanghai, of the recovery from the sea at Bullock Harbour near Wenchow of the body of a foreign woman. Steps were at once taken to ascertain identification, circumstances pointing to the likelihood that the remains were those of Mrs. Sneed, wife of Mr. J. W. Sneed, of the British-American Tobacco Company.

Mrs. Sneed, it will be remembered, was crossing over to Japan with her husband and family some weeks ago when considerable surprise was caused by her disappearance from the vessel. Telegraphic communication was to-day established with Wenchow and instructions given for the internment of the body, the articles of clothing to be sent on to Shanghai for the purpose of identification.

From information just received from Ningpo, we learn that the body was washed ashore at one of the islands and was put in a coffin and buried by some charitable Chinese.

The distance from the point at which Mrs. Sneed disappeared from the steamer to that at which it was recovered is calculated as roughly at fully 200 miles and the body was very much decomposed when taken from the water.

OPIUM IN BOND.

An Allahabad wire says that it is stated that the result of the census of opium chests in bond at Hongkong and other Treaty ports on the 8th May, when the new Treaty with China came into operation, would probably be made known very shortly. As there were a good many sales effected in the first week of the month, it is expected that only about six thousand chests will have been left over. To these will have to be added uncertified imports from Canton and Shanghai during the period of grace, allowed up to 8th July, and then the Government of India will be able to calculate the further reductions they must make in their sales in 1912 and the two following years.

AN AWKWARD SITUATION.

An awkward situation arose at a recent Liberal meeting during a by-election. The subject was the Land Taxes, and a big M.P. had come down to support the candidate. "Look at this Town Hall, in which we are meeting to-night," he cried; "what did the owner get for the land—which, I am told, was held up for years?" There was a nasty pause—during which the Chairman excitedly whispered: "For Heaven's sake drop it—the candidate was the vendor!"

Mrs F. C. Caroe.—The person who "forms a strong opinion" without the preliminary fatigue of making up his mind, is tire-some.

Prepaid Advertisements.

25 WORDS \$1 for 3 insertions or \$3 for one week.

TO LET.—GROUND FLOOR OFFICE, also TWO ROOMS first floor suitable for offices or living rooms; modern rental; near Clock Tower; excellent situation. Apply REX, P. O. Box 418. Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [1128]

TO LET.—1 suite of rooms in Knutsford Terrace. Drawing room, bedroom, bath and board. Apply No. 1 Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon. [1174]

A VERY COOL ROOM with Board will be vacant shortly, Conduit Road. Address—X, care of "Hongkong Telegraph." [1182]

SOME OF THE FOES OF THE TEETH.

In an address to members of the School Dentists' Society recently Mr. Hopewell-Smith gave the result of tests which he had made to discover the effect of various kinds of food—chiefly sweets, fruit, and condiments—on the teeth.

After explaining that caries, or decay of the teeth, was primarily a condition of adolescence, he said that the way in which the bacteria produced the decay was still a mystery. The object of his experiments had been to find which substances accelerated and which retarded the growth of the germs which caused decay. The most striking factor in the promotion of growth was sweets. Acid drops apparently prevented it, but chocolate was extremely bad, and bull's-eyes, butter-balls, and sticky sweets were worse still.

From a dental point of view sour milk, often prescribed by physicians, was very bad, as the germs grew rapidly on it. He had tested the effect of oranges, apples, grapes, lemons, etc., and found that in 16 hours a huge amount of growth of bacteria was presented by them. Mustard, vinegar, and coffee were good, as they stopped the growth, while tea, salt, and cocoa retarded decay. On the other hand, pepper encouraged it to an enormous extent. Wheaty and starchy things were not good, as anything containing starch was converted into sugar when in the mouth and from that into acid. Mr. Hopewell-Smith showed a table which he had prepared, and this revealed the following classification:—

Favourable to decay. Pepper, Sour milk, Chocolate, Oranges, Starch, Apples, Grapes, Butter-balls, Figs, Lemons, Bull's-eyes, Pineapples.
Unfavourable to decay. Milk, Glucose, Acid drops, Mustard, Vinegar, Coffee, Tea, Salt.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st June, 1911.
CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District during the month of May, 1911.

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Intimations



SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE

THE FAR EAST & EUROPE, via DAIREN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

(Effective from May 1, 1911)

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Saikō Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fare	Shanghai (Steamer) L.V.	Dairen (S.M.R. Train) L.V.	Mukden (S.M.R. Train) L.V.	Changchun (S.M.R. Train) L.V.	Harbin (Russian Train) L.V.	Harbin (Russian Train) A.R.
\$10						
Y11.35		6.00 a.m.	1.50 p.m.	2.05 "	8.30 "	9.10 a.m.
Y11.50						
R 9.60						

SOUTH BOUND.

1st Class Fare	Harbin (Russian Train) L.V.	Changchun (S.M.R. Train) L.V.	Mukden (S.M.R. Train) L.V.	Dairen (S.M.R. Train) L.V.	Shanghai (Steamer) L.V.
R 9.60					
Y11.50	11.20 a.m.	8.25 p.m.	10.30 "	6.10 a.m.	6.25 "
Y11.35					
Y40.00					

Russian Train Time is 23 minutes ahead of the S.M.R. Time. For instance, 6 p.m. by the former is 5.37 p.m. by the latter.

Supplementary Charges on DAIREN-CHANGCHUN Service.
Express Extra Fee Y3.00 Sleeping Car Supplement Y5.00
TICKET AGENTS.—The Company's railway and steamer tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Trains Co., the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, and Reisebureau der Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

RAILWAY HOTELS.—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add. "Yamato") at Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Fushan and Changchun, all under the Company's management.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add. "Manchuria." Codes: A.B.G. 5th. Ed. A. I. & Lieber's

FUSHUN COAL THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Output 3,500 tons per day.
Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Newchwang and Tientsin Depots and also at Chefoo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT, SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add. "Manchuria." Codes: A. B. C. 5th. Ed. A. I. & Lieber's
Agents: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD. Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. [728]

JUST ARRIVED

PER S.S. "ARCADIA"

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OF

TIMBU MATA CIGARS.

G. PRIEN,

Telephone 174. Hongkong Hotel Building. [1016]

WANG HING, Jeweller.

THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF SILVER WARE IN THE COLONY.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [1093]

"The Beer That's Brewed to Suit The Climate"

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BEER

"Just Try It"

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS & PERFUMERS

By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor.

LANOLIN & EXTRACT OF LETTUCE SOAP.

CLEANSING, EMOLLIENT, SOOTHING.

We beg to notify our Customers and the Public generally that we have secured the sole agency for this unique Soap manufactured by the Celebrated VINOLIA COMPANY.

The soothing qualities of LETTUCE and the emollient qualities of LANOLIN are well known and highly appreciated. These ingredients combined with the purest materials that can be used by the Soap manufacturer, produce a TOILET SOAP which we can confidently recommend as unequalled for softening and whitening the skin, as well as for preserving the freshness and beauty of the complexion.

Price 90 Cents for Box of 3 Tablets.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY
ALEXANDRIA BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1910. [28]

BIRTH.

On the 11th instant, at 10 A.M., Pank to Mr. and Mrs. E. D. C. Wolfe, a son.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1.

A. B. C., 5th edition
Western Union.

THE Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1911.

THE MOROCCAN IMBROGLIO.

Some time had passed since our article, dealing with the state of affairs in Morocco, appeared, and the gloomy prognostications contained therein seem in a fair way to be justified. The occupation of Larache by the Spanish has, we are informed, caused a great deal of anxiety in France; for no country better than the one that has the matter in hand can fully appreciate the difficulty that the uncalculated step of Spain has brought about. Morocco bids fair to take the place of Turkey in European politics, and for many years past has been a continual trouble to the Chancelleries of the continent. The conference at Algiers seemed to have settled the vexed question for some time and it was thought that the future interference of the German Government had been effectual-

ly provided for by the convention that was drawn up at the time. This would have undoubtedly been the case so long as the Moroccan question was left in the hands of the French, but an unexpected factor has come into the problem by the intrusion of troops of Spanish nationality into the sphere of operations and occupying Larache. The exact significance of the step is hard to find in view of the necessarily brief wording of the telegram, but from an inspection of the map it would appear that it was made to govern one of the principal lines of communication with Fez. The possibilities of the situation may be summed up in a very few words. On the one hand Germany wishes to acquiesce in the new French activity, for which a plausible justification may be pleaded, and on the other hand the French announce that the sovereignty of the Sultan shall be maintained and that the existing treaties regarding the integrity of the Moroccan state should be respected. Prior to the commencement of the present campaign the European press gave several warnings to the French government of the grave dangers attending the attempt of the enthusiastic colonial party to involve the country in the Moroccan venture. The warning was disregarded and Franco-Germans in a most deplorable position.

The Monis Cabinet is weak and hardly in a position to resist the Colonial party and its organs, and hence affairs are in a troubled condition—so much so that the ministry may fall at any time. If the advance upon Fez had turned out to be an easy promenade the affair might have ended well and without any difficulty of an international character having arisen. Such however was not to be the case and it now looks as if a period of new quarrels was about to commence and the international situation again beset with grave perils.

DAY BY DAY.

Many are called but few get up.

Mr. A. Seth, late of Kinarut Estate, has joined Beaufort Estate in British North Borneo.

The present British Government has wiped \$70,000,000 off the National Debt since it has been in office.

Three cases of plague have occurred during the 48 hours ending noon to-day; making a total of 114 since January 1, 1911.

Mr. W. D. Jupp has arrived at Sandakan from Hongkong to take over Mr. W. H. Copp's duties in the China Borneo Company while he is on leave.

A Russian journal, commenting on the Chinese new tax to be levied on exported cereals from July, says that it is in retaliation for the Russian policy, and is almost prohibitive.

Mr. H. H. Bodemeyer, civil engineer, has been authorized to file a specification of an invention for the filtering and purifying of water or other liquids used in rubber and tapoca washing.

This evening the usual weekly concert will be held at the Senmen's Institute.

A meeting of the Christian Union will take place at St. Stephen's College this afternoon at 5.30.

Fourteen new cases of the plague were reported in Formosa on the 28th instant, making a total of three hundred up to date.

The U. S. battleship Delaware, which is to visit England in connection with the Coronation, will be the largest warship to attend the celebration.

The Royal Hongkong Golf Club will hold a general meeting of members at the club house, Happy Valley this afternoon. The meeting will take place at 5.30.

Mr. E. W. Noel of Kobe has joined the company of Noel, Murray and Company, the well-known auctioneers, share and general brokers, of Shanghai, as Manager.

The case which is becoming known as the "School-master case" has been postponed from to-day until to-morrow, when the evidence will be heard in the afternoon at the Supreme Court.

A Shanghai message to the "Jiji" says the American Consul-General is now holding negotiations with the Chinese authorities for the purpose of laying a railway between Swatow and Haichen with a capital of \$30,000 gold.

The Collier Sisters continue to popularize the Victoria Cinematograph. The Sisters are expert and graceful dancers and their Bathing Song is a delightful combination of singing and dancing which should appeal to votaries of the seaside. The costumes worn are extremely chic.

The cruiser Powerful, flagship of the Australian Squadron, which did such good work in 1900 on the China Station and the Cape Station, is to return home at the end of her current commission, and be converted into a training ship for boys.

A wedding will be solemnized at 4 p.m. to-morrow at St. John's Cathedral, the contracting parties being Capt. E. H. Douglas, St. Clair, A. P. C. and Miss A. M. Jacks. It will be remembered that the wedding was to have taken place on the 7th inst. but was postponed owing to the untimely illness of the bride-elect.

The Canton Viceroy prohibited the shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Railway from holding a meeting yesterday. As a result the people are refusing to use the Government notes and as a consequence the money changers in Hongkong and Canton are making a good harvest. The notes are being changed at a big discount.

Yesterday the British troopship Hardinge arrived in the port bringing additions to the forces stationed here. The newcomers are the No. 3 Co. of the Hongkong-Singapore Royal Garrison Artillery and three British Officers, one native officer, and 100 rank and file of the 128th Baluchistan Infantry. There were also eight camp followers.

Mr. Kiyo Sue Imai, who landed at Southampton last month from the steamer New York, is said to be the first man who has undertaken a world-wide tour in the interests of international peace.

A linguist of remarkable ability, he has been an enthusiastic supporter of the peace movement in America, and is one of the staff lecturers of the American Peace Society. He hopes to spend four or five months in England, and arrangements are being made for him to speak in some of the large centres. He also intends to visit most of the European countries, and he is looking forward with especial pleasure to addressing a Congress at The Hague, as well as at Rome. He will afterwards proceed to Egypt, and hopes to be able to visit Australia and New Zealand before returning to his own country, Japan.

SUPREME COURT.

A Question of Security Interesting Judgment.

This morning the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, and Mr. Justice Gompertz sitting in appellate jurisdiction, gave judgment in the appeal of the defendant, (in Midwood and Walter George Robinson and the Robinson Piano Company) against an order of the Chief Justice regarding security for costs in the action.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., appeared on behalf of the appellant and Mr. C. G. Alabaster for the respondent.

His Lordship, in giving judgment, said there was something almost grotesque about the case, so large a not of procedure having wound itself round the question in dispute between the parties. The defendant being in England, the plaintiff brings his action there. The defendant returns to Hongkong, where he carries on his business, and the plaintiff comes out to Hongkong and commences another action here. He immediately gets caught in the tangle of two principles of procedure, for he has brought two concurrent suits, which makes him subject to certain orders, and he is a plaintiff nominally resident out of the jurisdiction, only temporarily resident here, so he must give security for costs. Now the defendant wants a commission to examine witnesses in England, and he thereupon applied for the security to be increased.

The first question raised on the appeal is an important one, continued his Lordship—whether the security for costs ought to be increased by the costs of the commission, which raises the whole of the practice with regard to the costs of commissions to examine witnesses abroad. His Lordship mentioned the case of the Imperial Bank of China v. Loong Shui Kong, in which the passage occurred: "The costs of the Commission are prima facie costs in the cause, unless special application be made at the hearing." But where the application for the commission is made by the party, continued his Lordship, who has not already given security, the position is not the same, and he thought a different principle applied. Security for costs covers normal and usual costs of the action; that is to say the costs which a man knows he is liable to pay if he loses, when he starts an action. Abnormal costs should not be included—he disallowed in the case the costs of somewhat protracted negotiations for a settlement of the action. Now the costs entailed by a commission are abnormal; the party applying has to finance the commission; he may or he may not get them allowed ultimately, but that will depend on circumstances. Prima facie they are costs in the cause, which means that it is possible they may be disallowed on the application of the other party, and this follows from the nature of the application; a special case for the order has to be made out, and the party applies at his own risk.

It seemed to his Lordship that it would entirely destroy the safeguard which, having to find the expenses of the commission does undoubtedly afford, and would open the door to abuses, if the defendant could get his commission, and immediately afterwards compel the plaintiff to increase his security by this amount. Therefore he thought that these costs should not be included in the security. But where the plaintiff joins, and agrees beforehand that the costs shall be costs in the cause, then the conditions under which the order is made have changed, and they fall into the general principle; that they have become costs in the cause with certainty, and therefore in this respect his order was wrong.

In conclusion, his Lordship said:—But with regard to the other point, so strongly did I think that the equality of the case would be satisfied by making the shares, about which the dispute rages, the security, that I should have made the same order. I think so still, but if a brother judge thinks it not equitable, if it does not appeal to him as equitable, then clearly I cannot insist that it is equitable, and therefore I must acquiesce in other security being given, although I still think it is. But in view of this divergence of opinion, the costs of this appeal

must be costs in the cause. We are not prepared at present to decide that in no case can security other than money or a bond be accepted by the Registrar.

His Honour the Puisne Judge said:—I agree with the judgment of the learned Chief Justice. I desire, however, to express my opinion at present as to whether a defendant, who has applied for a commission can properly ask that the plaintiff's security should be increased so as to cover its costs. The point does not actually come up for decision in this case, but it seems to me that the authorities might possibly support such an application for further security being made.

Mr. Pollock: I take it that the judgment of the Court is that we are entitled to security for the full amount, and that the shares are not to be taken as security. There is one further point, as to the costs of this application. Your Lordship has said that the costs of this application should be costs in the cause, and might I mention to the Court that the taxed costs of this present application ought to be included in the amount of security that ought to be put up.

His Lordship: I think that is inevitable.

Mr. Alabaster: The plaintiff, it will be remembered, complied with the order of the Court, and I ask for time in which he might be informed of this order. The application of the other side is that the case be struck out or stayed, or something.

Mr. Pollock: Oh, yes. Reasonable time must be given.

His Lordship: The solicitors might arrange that.

Mr. Pollock: I beg to move that judgment be drawn up accordingly.

His Lordship: Yes, the time to be agreed upon.

The Hotel Case.
A Lien Case.

Adjourned Sine Die.
In the Supreme Court this morning before the Chief Justice Sir Francis Piggott the case was continued in which Mr. Fred. Reichmann sued Mrs. Maria Uschmann claiming an injunction to restrain the defendant from carrying on the Station Hotel, Kowloon, alleged to be in breach of a covenant regarding the sale of the Grand Hotel, and also for damages for breach of the covenant.

Mr. Eldon Potter instructed by Mr. Gardner appeared in support of the plaintiff's case and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. Reader Harris defended.

Mr. Potter proceeded to argue against the submission of Mr. Pollock that the plaintiff had made out no case for him to answer.

His Lordship: What sort of injunction can you get here; to prevent the husband carrying on the business?—Mr. Potter: I am not asking to prevent the husband but the wife from carrying on the business of the Station Hotel at Kowloon. The answer is "I am not carrying on the business of the Station Hotel; my husband is."

Continuing Mr. Potter said he had given sufficient evidence to prove at least that the business was being carried on by the husband as agent for her. Because the deed failed to restrain the defendant's husband or niece or all other relations, male or female, from carrying on the business, it did not fail to entitle them to their remedy against the defendant. If in fact they had proved their case and if they got their remedy, it would be worth a great deal, because it was admitted that the husband was a godown keeper in the employ of the Nord. Deutscher Lloyd, and the plaintiff was not much afraid of the competition of a godown keeper. His Lordship had asked what would be the use of the injunction. It would be of great practical use. In this case if one partner were a lady and the other a godown keeper, who was the person who was running the hotel, she was the person who was doing the damage and not the godown keeper.

Dealing with the question of the letter the last three lines contained a definite statement as to what the deed was. "In conjunction with others" could only mean that if she took part in a licensed business, in the way they had proved her to have taken part, she was in fact breaking the letter

and the spirit of the deed, as interpreted by the letter.

His Lordship said he had considered the matter carefully, for three days. It was to be decided on general principles as to whether a case had been made out, in a case of suspiciously not satisfactory and he did intend to give judgment on those lines, but in deference to Mr. Potter's strenuous argument, he proposed not to give judgment to-day but to write a judgment and if he found it necessary to alter his opinion he will let the parties know.

Mr. Pollock: I would like to answer my friend's points.

His Lordship: I want to say that Mr. Potter's argument is extremely forcible and strenuous and I want to give it full consideration.

Mr. Pollock continued with his argument and the court adjourned sine die.

CEMENT TILE WORKS, LIMITED.
The seventh annual general meeting of the A. Butler Cement Tile Works, Ltd. was held on June 6, at 121 Seelham Road, Shanghai, there being present Messrs. A. W. Burkill (who presided), F. E. Schnorr, C. R. Burkill, and C. W. Thomas.

In moving the adoption of the report and accounts, the Chairman said the Directors greatly regretted the result of last year's working. As most of those present were intimately connected with property, they could fully appreciate the reason of the falling off in profits. They could only hope that property would soon show signs of improvement and the building trade revive. They had had their fair share of the little work done during the past year, so could not complain on that point, and it was satisfactory to know that their manufactures were not losing ground. Turning to the accounts, it would be seen that plant and machinery, and amount of building stood at a very low figure. As regarded their stocks of finished products and raw material, these had been taken at a very low figure and sales made of them all showed a good profit. In view of the working of the company during the past year, the directors had waived their fees.

Mr. F. E. Schnorr seconded the resolution, which was adopted.

The appointment of Mr. J. Ambrose as a director was confirmed, and Messrs. A. W. Burkill and C. W. Thomas were re-elected directors. Mr. Willeumier was re-elected auditor.

ANARCHISTS IN WEICHOW.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
Canton, June 10.

The Central Government has sent an urgent wire to the Canton Viceroy regarding an attempted rising of the anarchists in Weichow. In the telegram the Government is reported to have received news of the movement of the revolutionaries in Weichow, who are inducing the people to join them, and attempting to smuggle arms and ammunition into the interior preparatory to a general rising. Troops were mobilized in Canton, since the revolt, and it is likely that Weichow may be short of soldiery for the protection of the place. This has led the Government to the belief that the anarchists will take this advantage to do mischief in Weichow. The Government asks the Canton Viceroy to dispatch more troops to Weichow, and to station them along all the important posts in the prefecture, in case of emergency. On receipt of the telegram from the Central Government, His Excellency General Chun Ping Chik, Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in the prefecture, by wire and requested H. E. to take every precaution to prevent an outbreak.

According to a telegram from St. Petersburg, a Chinese Prince is expected to arrive there in July, the object of whose visit will be to settle any remaining points in the Russo-Chinese differences.

OUR LETTER BOX.

The Rest House at Tai-po.

[To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

Sir,—I notice in your "Day by Day" column of Saturday last that a rest house has been established at Tai-po for the "exclusive use of Europeans." Apart from objecting to this distinction being made in favour of Europeans, might I ask how the authorities are to tell who are Europeans and who are Americans, Canadians, or Australians? Are the visitors to this rest house required to produce their birth certificates? The arrangement, in my opinion, is inequitable, and certainly ought to meet with opposition from all right thinking and justice-loving men. Why should not a Chinese, a Japanese, or a gentleman of any other colour, be allowed the use of the Rest House. If it is the intention of the authorities to make the place "select," it would be an easy matter to keep out undesirables without offending the susceptibilities of respectable citizens, no matter of what nationality. Is it not a fact that all have to contribute to the taxes, a portion of which must necessarily help towards the upkeep of this establishment? Why then this distinction? Granted that the word "Europeans" covers all white people there is still a great lack of justice. The Englishman loves fair play, and in his own country he is courteous to foreigners; why, in a British Colony should he not exercise the same good feeling. I enclose my card.

Yours, etc.,
A CONSTANT READER.

ARMY ORDERS.

The attention of all Officers in the Command is specially directed to the amendments to "King's Regulations," which relate to the examination of Officers for promotion.

Combined leave on medical certificate has been granted to Capt. P. D. O. Johnston, 8th Rajputs, to proceed to the neighbouring countries, from 4th June, to 3rd September, 1911.

Capt. R. J. Clarke, 8th Rajputs, is detailed as President of the Board of Survey therein referred to, vice Capt. E. H. Rigg, 1st K.O.Y.L.I., relieved.

Regimental bathing will commence on Wednesday next, 14th inst. The following days are allotted to Units in the Garrison, and a launch, accompanied by a boat, will leave A.S.C. Pier daily for Stonecutters at 4 p.m., and must return not later than 6.45 p.m.:—Mondays and Fridays, R. G.A. Tuesdays and Thursdays, 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I. Wednesdays and Saturdays, Staff I.E.E., A.S.C., R.A.M.C., A.O.C., and A.P.C. If the launch should not be required on any day, notification should be sent to the Officer in charge of Transport before 12 noon, to avoid possible hiring. When the weather is unsuitable the Officer in charge of Transport will inform Officers Commanding Units concerned, by telephone; that the launch will not be provided. Diving from the awnings of the launch and other irregularities are strictly prohibited. All parties should be accompanied by an officer, and should not exceed 100 in number. Commanding Officers will arrange for one or two men trained in the "Restoration of the Apparently Drowned" to proceed with each party.

Special Divine Service for Roman Catholic Troops will be held at 11 a.m. on 22nd June, 1911 (Coronation Day), in the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

BOXING.

Kenny v. Carlson.

Arrangements Complete.

Granted an interview with Kenny this afternoon, we were informed that arrangements for his fight are now complete. There will be three exhibitions before the fight of the day comes off. Kenny, who is in excellent condition, has secured the assistance of two heavy-weight soldiers with whom he will spar. The preparations at the Stadium will be complete this week.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong	From Quebec
"Monteagle" Wed. June 28.	"Empress of Ireland" Fri. July 28.
"Empress of India" Sat. July 1.	"Allan Line" Fri. Aug. 18.
"Empress of Japan" Sat. July 22.	"Empress of Britain" Fri. Sept. 8.
"Empress of China" Sat. Aug. 12.	"Allan Line" Fri. Sept. 23.
"Empress of India" Sat. Sept. 2.	
"Monteagle" Tues. Sept. 12.	

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m. "Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) £71.10/-.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £43. Via New York £45. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SINGAPORE	HOPSANG	Tuesday, 13th June, Noon
TIENSIN	CHIPSILING	Tuesday, 13th June, Noon
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	Wednesday, 14th June, Noon
SIANGHAI	LOKSANG	Thursday, 15th June, Noon
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 17th June, 2 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 24th June, 2 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	Monday, 26th June, 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN. (Occupying 24 days.)

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," and "Fooksang," leave about every 2 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuddat, Lahad, Datur, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jessellon & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE MATHEWSON & CO., LD.** General Managers. Telephone No. 215. Hongkong, 12th June, 1911. [8]

BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE AND PORTLAND (Or.) via SHANGHAI AND JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
"LUCERIO"	6,400	J. Mathie	30th June

* Not calling at Shanghai.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals. The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for steerage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric Light, the "Lucerio" and "Ororio" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780, Hongkong, 20th May, 1911. [805]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjitaroom	JAVA	1st half June	SHANGHAI	2nd half June
Tjiknap	JAVA	2nd half June	JAPAN	2nd half June
Tjikini	JAPAN	2nd half June	JAVA	2nd half June
Tjibodas	JAVA	2nd half June	SHANGHAI	2nd half June
Tjipanas	JAVA	2nd half June	JAPAN	2nd half June
Tjilwong	JAVA	1st half July	SHANGHAI	1st half July

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 375

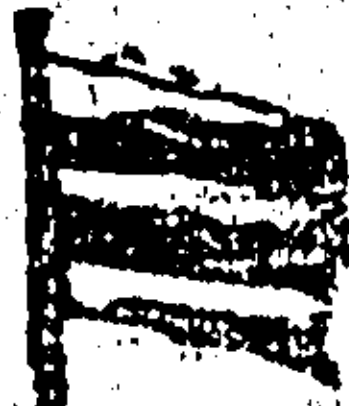
York Buildings.

[374]

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID...	KAWACHI MARU, Capt. Petersen, Tons 7,000 ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, T. 9,000 HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 14th June, A.M. WEDNESDAY, 21st June, at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 5th July, at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	SADO MARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 17th June, from KOBE
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMODA & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomimaga, Tons 7,000 TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 20th June, at 4 P.M. TUESDAY, 18th July, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000 KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 7,000	FRIDAY, 7th July, at Noon FRIDAY, 4th Aug., at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	HAKATA MARU, Capt. H. Nomura, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 13th June
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KITANO MARU, Capt. F. E. Cope, T. 9,000	THURSDAY, 22nd June, A.M.
YAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 14th July, at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	BINGO MARU, Capt. Parsons, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 21st June

† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. † Cargo only.

* Carries deck passengers. † Calling at Djibouti.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

between

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA RETURN	KOBE RETURN	MOJI RETURN	NAGASAKI RETURN
1st-Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Canton Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager. [5]

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS	To Sail
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TEAN"	13th June, 4 P.M.
SWATOW, TAIKOW, WU HAIWEI & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	13th " 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & NEWCHOWANG	"KWANGSE"	13th " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS (Not calling at Port Darwin)	"TAIYUAN"	14th " Noon
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	15th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"OHINHUA"	17th " M'night
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	20th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	22nd " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"OHENAN"	24th " M'night

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly. S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A Duty qualified Doctor in carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Tean" and "Taming" saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. saloon accommodation of "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft. SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Ochenan, Linan, Chinkua)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Telephone No. 36, Hongkong, 12th June, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE

IN CONNECTION WITH

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

to Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and to New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European Northern Continental British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
S.S. Silvia	19th June			
Hellas	20th June			
Spolia	1st July			
Sileia	12th July			
Ambrisi	28th July			
Alcis	9th Aug.			
Swagambia	25th Aug.			
Sueria	6th Sept.			

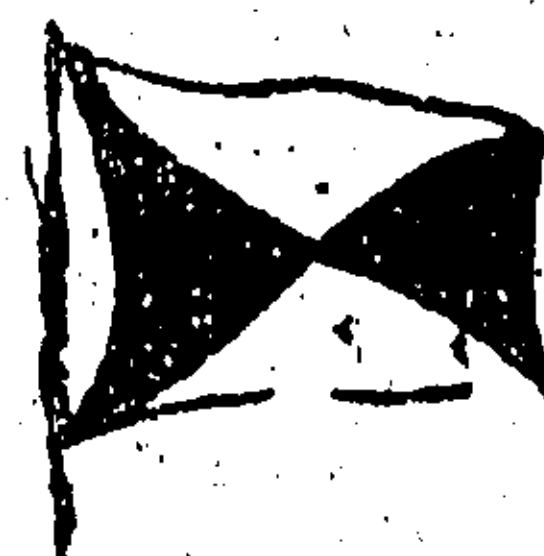
HOMEWARD.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
S.S. "Soudia"	23rd June			
S.S. Si honia	26th June			
"Slavonia"	8th July			

For Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1911. [956]

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUDI	1000	S. Crosby	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TUESDAY, 20th June, 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	1000	M. O. Smith	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	FRIDAY, 30th June, 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1911. [14]

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

Highest Class, Fast and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For	Steamship	Captain	Tons	Leaving
HAIPHONG	"Hanoi"	Bouhier	1,400	14th June, 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG	"Hongkong"	Coraelissen	1,200	16th June, 10 a.m.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

A. R. MARTY,
24, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 118.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1911. [1093]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,
Agents. [867]



TOYO KISEN KA SHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada, and with Trans-Atlantic Lines for Europe.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing
Chiyo Maru	21,000	W. W. Greene	Friday, June 30, Noon
America Maru	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Friday, July 21, Noon
Tenyo Maru	21,000	E. Bent	Friday, July 28, Noon

† Triple Screw, turbine engines. * Twin Screw.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office. The Triple Screw Steamer "CHIYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on FRIDAY, the 30th June, at 4 P.M.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo.) Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Peruvian and Chilean Ports. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing
Hongkong Maru	11,000	H. Hinkjue	Saturday, June 17, Noon
Kiyo Maru	17,200	H. Nishi	Tuesday, Aug. 15, Noon
Buyo Maru	10,000	K. Hashimoto	Saturday, Oct. 1, Noon

The Steamer "HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched hence for MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILEAN PORTS via JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, 17th June, at Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Local Manager

KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier)

[868]

LADIES' COLUMN.

The Parisienne's Economy.

No Frenchwoman thinks her summer wardrobe complete without a long silk coat. "Silk" is used in a wide sense, as it may mean silk cashmere, liberty silk, silk voile, and so on down the scale of all silken materials. The big dressmakers are making them in straight forms, with let in sleeves and beautiful lace collars, fichus, hoods, etc., the lace being dyed to match the coat, and the lining being vivid in tone as a contrast.

The big shops are selling them by hundreds in fine, silk cloth, or black satin, with collars and revers in Persian chiffon; or in plain chiffon, and with motives of embroidery as fasteners. Nearly all these models have kimono shoulders, and they vary in price from 20 to 90 francs. Better materials in the latest models go up to 200 and 300 francs. The practical Parisienne, however, does not buy very cheap or very dear garments of this kind; nevertheless she always has the latest thing, and the way she manages it is this: she gets a pattern from one of the best fashion papers, and then she employs a clever little dressmaker in the house to make it under her close supervision. In this way a woman may look as well dressed on £100 a year as many a one on £300. The thing is, she must have patience and method, as well as a little talent, for choosing the right thing.

The little pelerine capes that made a tentative appearance at the beginning of the spring are very steadily growing in popularity. The newest are shaped rather full and have a suggestion of a sleeve, made by catching the hem together underneath, with a loose cord or ribbon. They look charming in the new French piques with broderie Anglaise or linen lace as trimming. A pretty white pique frock made with a simple blouse bodice and small yoke and sleeves of tucked lawn had one of these pelerine capes of the same material, edged all round with broderie Anglaise insertion. The capes just reached to the waist, and the collarless neck was trimmed with fine lace insertion. The frock had a folded waistband of emerald green satin, and the simple hat was of white tulle, with an immense bow of emerald green ribbon at the left side towards the back. There was also a green silk sunshade to match. The effect was very smart indeed.

For more elaborate use, the transparent coats of brilliant hue worn over a lingerie frock are in high favour. A very effective costume of white broderie Anglaise had one of these pretty coats in periwinkle blue chiffon, delicately embroidered all round with blue and white floss silk. The coat fastened at the waist and was cut with a square tail at the back and elbow sleeves. It is a delightful fashion, quite unlike anything we have had for many years, and consequently it should have a long life.

New Tunes.

Many of the chiffon tunics are made with slightly full skirts edged with a narrow satin hem, and having the ubiquitous kimono sleeve effect. A tunic made of black or coloured cashmere is lavishly embroidered in silk and beads, and makes a very serviceable dinner or theatre frock.

New Hose.

Coloured hosiery seems to be giving way to the new black open-work silk hose, which is trimmed with white and black lace insertion up the front of the foot and leg. Not only are these particular stockings being worn for evening, but for day wear as well; and fancy striped silk stockings are also being shown at many of the best shops.

A REGULAR CABINET.

The Prince Regent of China in organizing a regular Cabinet, thus abolishes the Grand Council, which has done service since about 1730, and in place of "worthless assistants" China is now to have Ministers. No Chinese Parliament exists yet, so for the time being, apparently, the new officers have only the Prince Regent to please. These include one, Liang-tung-yan, who was formerly connected with the Wai-wai-pu (Foreign Office) an able man who has an acquaintance with the English tongue.

